

The Standard.

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah, under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.
Published Daily, except Sundays, by Wm. Glasemann.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

One Month, in Advance, \$.75
Six Months, in Advance, 4.25
Twelve Months, in Advance, 8.00

Circulation Guarantee

This Standard has the circulation of the EVENING STANDARD has been audited and is guaranteed by the Auditor's Certified Circulation Blue Book.

This paper has proved by investigation that the circulation records are kept with care and the circulation stated with such accuracy that advertisers may rely on the statements of same made by the publishers under the ownership and management in control Aug. 20, 1908.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The Evening and Semi-Weekly Standard.

Daily, change each day, .20c
E. O. D., change each issue, .21c
Twice a week, change each issue, .22c
Once each week, .23c
One time or other irregular insertion, .25c

If advertisements run more than one week without change, change following price per inch each day.

Daily Adv. for two times, .13c
Daily Adv. for three times, .16c
Daily Adv. for one week, .14c
E. O. D. Adv. for two times, .17c
E. O. D. Adv. for three times, .17c
Twice a week, two times, .20c
Twice a week, three times, .18c
Twice a week, four or more times, .16c

PREFERRED POSITION—15 to 50 per cent extra according to location.
LOCAL READERS—15 cents per line each first insertion, ten cents per line for each subsequent insertion, or 50 cents per line per week without change.

RANDOM REFERENCES—25 cents per line first insertion, 20 cents per line each subsequent insertion, or 50 cents per line per week without change, once each week.

CLASSIFIED ADS—One cent per word, no first insertion less than 25 cents, or two lines or more per week for 25c per line, change once each week.

NO MODERN HOUSES FOR RENT IN OGDEN.

The Peery apartment houses will provide room for twelve families, but the demand for modern houses is so far from being met that fifty families have been applicants and the apartments have been rented two months before they will be finished.

A family from Denver has been over the entire city, searching for a modern house, without regard to price, and the search has resulted in failure.

There are millions of dollars in our banks with this condition prevailing, which prompts the question: Why not build houses with this surplus money?

There is no lack of confidence in Ogden. Of that we have proof in the purchases of property made by local people since the boom days of the early nineties. There was a time when half the property of Ogden was owned by outsiders. For the past fifteen years, Ogden people have been buying back this property, until now not 5 per cent of the homes and business houses are owned by non-residents. That is ample evidence of an abiding faith in the future of this city. The fault seems to be that our people have been slow to realize that the city is underbuilt and that there is an insistent demand for more houses—modern houses.

As to Ogden's solid foundation, there is no question. The wealthy men of this section, having bought back property once sold to non-residents and having stopped the interest and rent drain which flowed to the East, still have a big surplus at their command, as the bank statements attest, and they must now re-invest, and nothing offers better returns or safer investment than improved real estate.

Some day, while the men of money are, Micawber-like, waiting for something to turn up, strangers will buy up blocks of this real estate, and then everybody will be asking for a chance to participate in the advance in property, and, if the strangers are offered a margin of profit large enough to meet their idea of a good thing, why not the local people? The local people, of course, those foresighted speculators will sell the real estate back to the Ogdenites, and they shall have done the community a service at a reasonable cost, if they do not ask

Send Us Your Name

On a postal if you have kidney trouble and we will send you by return mail the most interesting literature on the subject of Kidney Disease that you ever read.

It will not only entertain you for a half hour but may prolong your life. It explains why the deaths from kidney trouble have doubled.

This offer will appear but a few times—better send today.

Wm. Driver & Son Drug Co.
Throw some friend a line by sending his name.

more than 100 per cent on their investment.

But why hold out this offer to our readers to accept a few hundred thousand dollars simply to shake us out of our lethargy and lack of self-appreciation, when by investing our idle money we can do for ourselves what others may yet be tempted to do?

RENO, NEVADA, IS NOW NOTORIOUS.

Reno, Nevada, has displaced the divorce towns of South Dakota as a resort for those who have wearied of the matrimonial yoke and desire to cast it off. One of the eastern magazines estimates that the cost of each divorce to the "colony" in Reno has been \$2,010 and there have been 860 divorces.

Speaking of divorce in general, under the head of "Reno, the Refuge of Restless Hearts," Munsey's Magazine says:

"Practically a million divorces have been granted in the United States within the past twenty years. The exact number for the years from 1887 to 1906, inclusive, is 945,625, as against 18,832,044 marriages. As far as new marriages are concerned, therefore, there has been nearly one divorce for every thirteen wedding ceremonies. And out of this appalling total, 206,225 divorces, or not quite one in four, have been issued on grounds of cruelty. Only one cause has been more productive—desertion; and the total of divorces based upon that charge is 367,502. This ratio has held good in Nevada, and undoubtedly holds there substantially today."

After describing many incidents in Reno divorce court history, he asks: "Is there much of this seeking of divorce in order to marry some one else?"

"It is probably the explanation of seven applications out of every ten filed in Reno. As some men, when their wives are away, mark on their desk calendars the number of days they have to wait, and count every day as one day nearer to the reunion, so some of these set down the hundred and eighty-two days required to obtain the right to sue and the fourteen days beyond that required for the trial of the cause. Every day is a day nearer to freedom—and to a new love."

DOCTORS IN STATE CONVENTION.

The Utah State Medical Association is in session in Ogden, with Dr. MacCarty of Rochester, Minn., and Dr. Morton of San Francisco as guests. These meetings of the medical men are growing in importance, from a newspaper point of view, with the letting down of the ethical bars which at one time prevented the doctors from taking the public into their confidence through the newspapers. Today the brightest minds are laboring to educate the people to an understanding of the progress being made in the practice of their profession and their labors in that direction will do much to retain the faith which has been heretofore so implicitly reposed; and, after all, faith is a big element of success in the practice of medicine.

There has been of late years a great field opened in therapeutics in which serums are doing what "medicine" could not do. The germ theory, which is not a very old theory, has completely revolutionized the practice of medicine, and it is well that the medical men are disposed to keep the public informed on the discoveries which are being made in the conquest of disease germs.

Surgery too has made wonderful advances, of which too much cannot be said in praise.

There was a time when doctors were instructed to avoid newspapers as something wholly apart from their activities, but today the newspaper is recognized as a proper medium through which to correct many erroneous ideas as to the practice of medicine.

A FEW ACRES OF LAND FOR THE CHILDREN.

The best argument, brought to our attention, in favor of a family owning a few acres of land, is presented by a Chicago man who is stirring up interest in the National Land Exposition to be held in Chicago in November. A woman of small means, he says, located on a farm of three or four acres, can support the family, if left to struggle for herself and he relates how a widow with four children, on a place containing three acres, that cost, house and all, less than \$2,000, received a revenue of \$150 from 100 hens, sold \$75 in fruit from a dozen trees and raised all the vegetables for the family and sold \$100 worth to the provision dealers in town. The family lived well on vegetables from the garden, with plenty of eggs and a chicken dinner every Sunday. Thus, in addition to what was used by the family table and for feeding two fat porkers, the sale of produce amounted to over 16 per cent on the value of the place, and to this must be added rent for the house, had she not owned it. All the work, other than plowing, which cost \$7, was done by two women and a small boy, the youngster regularly attending school.

And here is the significance of this story of a country home. Had they been city people and had the husband at death left his wife \$2,500, the best investment—safe investment—would have yielded only 5 per cent, or \$150 a year, or a sum of money on which the family could not more than pay rent and fuel, unless they lived in a tumble-down shack and endured the cold.

We know of a woman, left a widow

with \$2,000, who invested the life insurance money in sugar stock, from which she has drawn 8 per cent dividends. She has made a good investment, but nothing to compare with the widow who located on a farm.

A garden spot of two or three acres is a safeguard against poverty. The lesson points to the importance of the head of a family struggling to obtain some such place as an assurance against misfortune.

THE WRONG MR. CARVER WAS NAMED.

The Tribune of this morning presents the name of Rev. John S. Carver to head the Republican ticket this fall. No doubt Rev. Carver would make a good mayor, but evidently this candidacy is a confusion of names, as the real Carver is disclosed in the following:

"To the Citizens of Ogden City:—The announcement was made several days ago that I was spoken of as a candidate for the important position as mayor of Ogden City, which announcement was made through some of my friends who were evidently anxious for me to make the race for the said position. It is true that for several weeks prior to the said announcement a great number of people, both Republicans and Democrats, urged me to permit my name to go before the Republican convention, assuring me of their support in case I consented to make the race.

"I am not a politician and have never held public office, although I have always taken an interest in matters political, my purpose being to elect none but good men to office, but my ambitions have never been to hold office. I believe there are enough good men in Ogden City who are especially qualified to fill any of the offices in the gift of the people, and, believing that every citizen has the constitutional right to aspire to any position within the gift of the people, I have consented to permit my name to go before the Republican convention as an aspirant for the nomination of Mayor. This announcement is made after due consideration, and especially upon the urgent solicitation of numerous prominent Republicans, and, if nominated and elected, I shall exert every effort to merit the praise of every citizen of this city.

"Respectfully, (Signed)

"JAMES S. CARVER."

"September 21, 1909."

SALT LAKE AND STATE NEWS

DECISION OF COURT IN FAVOR OF BANK

Victim of Alleged Fraud Must Pay Promissory Note for \$500.

Salt Lake, Sept. 21.—P. W. Madsen must pay the promissory note for \$500 he executed in part payment for 125 shares of stock in the now famous Kola Fuel Manufacturing company. This was the decision in Judge Morse's division of the Third district court Monday in the case of the National Bank of the Republic against Madsen.

The interest on the note from the date of its making, April 2, 1908, costs and the like, amounts to \$23.36, which raises the total amount of the judgment to \$523.36. It is likely that Madsen will appeal to the supreme court.

Madsen was one of the many stung by J. W. Wilson, promoter and treasurer of the company, who disappeared between two days with considerable money belonging to other people. It is alleged. Before he left, Wilson endorsed the note over to the National Bank of the Republic and collected the money. As soon as Madsen discovered that he, with several others, had been stung, he refused to pay the note, setting up the defense that he was induced to execute it by fraudulent representations by Wilson, but the court held that the bank was an innocent purchaser and gave judgment against Madsen.

There are several other suits of a similar nature involving Wilson's name in a questionable light, pending in the district court here.

SHEEP CONDITIONS IN THE STATE OF UTAH

Outbreak of Necro-Bacillosis Among Flocks Is Becoming Serious.

Sheep conditions in the state of Utah, with special reference to the outbreak of necro-bacillosis, were discussed at a meeting of the officers of the Utah State Woolgrowers' association, held at Salt Lake City Monday afternoon. Included in the meeting, among others, were: Dr. P. E. Murray, inspector in charge of the bureau of animal industry here; Dr. A. C. Young, state veterinarian; C. B. Stewart, secretary of the Woolgrowers' association; E. H. Callister, and Enoch Bennion of Vernal, one of the largest sheep owners in the northeastern part of the state.

It is not the desire of the Woolgrowers' association to create any unnecessary alarm among the sheepmen, but the latter must recognize the seriousness of the situation and meet the conditions without delay.

A letter from State Veterinarian Young, read at the meeting, stated that it was an established fact that lip and leg disease existed in the state, and if handled immediately and in a proper manner, it can be eradicated.

Dr. P. E. Murray, inspector in charge

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is a cure for the dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hark! Catarrh is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Dr. J. J. Cheney's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in its curative powers. They have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for free literature.

Address, J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

of the local office of the bureau of animal industry, informed the association that instructions had been received at the local office not to issue certificates for interstate shipments of sheep. It same show symptoms of lip and leg disease.

GREEK AND IRISHMAN MIX THINGS UP SOME

They Attempt to Annihilate Each Other in Cement Mixer Monday.

Salt Lake, Sept. 21.—Lusting for each other's blood, Miltados Georgiades and Michael Muldoon, two laborers employed in mixing cement on Second North, between Sixth and Seventh West streets, attempted to annihilate each other Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The trouble arose over which one should possess a certain shovel. The Greek claimed the implement, but Muldoon, who is small of stature, but whose temper is as fiery as his hair, refused to give it up.

One word brought on another, and when the Irishman turned his back the Greek, who is much the larger of the two, attempted to push the little man into the cement mixer. He succeeded in getting the body of the Irishman half way into the mixer when the Irishman kicked him in the stomach, with the result that he fell to the ground.

The moment's respite gave the Irishman time to extract himself from the cement mixer. Once out he started things moving. The first thing Muldoon did was to grab the shovel in question and hammer the Greek's head. The Greek went to the platform and took the count. While he was down and out the Irishman shoved the inert form into the mixer.

He then turned on the hose and was about to start the mixer going when the fellow Greek laborers ran to the assistance of Georgiades and pulled him out of the sticky cement. The last seen of the Greek was after he had washed the cement out of his hair and eyes and was running down Second North street.

FATALLY INJURED IN A RUNAWAY ACCIDENT

Resident of American Fork Has Body Terribly Cut and Mangled.

American Fork, Sept. 20.—John McTague, one of the most prominent citizens of American Fork, was killed in a runaway accident in the road to the American Fork mining camp near what is known as Hanging Rock, about noon today, with his body bruised in a terrible manner. He was brought to the city at once and placed under the care of Dr. J. F. Noyes.

Mr. McTague left the city this morning to carry a load of supplies to the camp, and it is supposed that he either fell or was thrown from the wagon and that the wheels passed over his body lengthwise, inflicting a number of wounds. His skull was fractured, four ribs were broken, his right leg was badly gashed and a number of minor injuries were evident about his body.

Everything possible was done for the wounded man, but up to a late hour this evening he has not recovered consciousness, and the physician holds forth no hopes for his recovery. He has a wife and one son about 25 years old. There are no suggestions of foul play in the case, as there are no evidences of attempt to rob the body, and the team was found a short distance up the road with the load intact, as if the horses had run away and finally stopped of their own accord.

MISTAKES CARBOLIC ACID FOR PROMOTICINE

Woman Drinks Small Quantity of Poison, but Will Recover.

Salt Lake, Sept. 21.—Mistaking a bottle of carbolic acid for the bottle of medicine advertised on it on the country shelf, Mrs. Caroline E. Jacobs, of No. 655 Third avenue, drank a portion of the acid Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Dr. W. F. Beer was hurriedly summoned and upon his arrival a stomach pump was put in operation with the result that Mrs. Jacobs was soon out of danger. Late Monday night she was reported as resting easily with very favorable chance for recovery.

Mrs. Jacobs is the mother of Miss Emilia Jacobs, the authoress who died last week of typhoid fever under distressing circumstances. Mrs. Jacobs had been under the care of physician for some time past, and had gone to the pantry for the medicine. It was dark in the pantry which accounted for the mistake.

William E. Jacobs, son of the patient and a prominent mining engineer, upon being notified of the accident, made all possible haste to the bedside of his mother.

TONOPAH-ELY ROAD IS NOW SURE THING

C. F. Warren of Santa Fe Returns From Trip to Nevada.

Salt Lake, Sept. 21.—Charles F. Warren, commercial agent of Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fe railroad, with headquarters in this city, returned Monday from a business trip to Nevada. Mr. Warren states the town of Ely is growing very fast and will easily support from 25,000 to 30,000 people.

Mr. Warren says about \$40,000 has already been spent for surveys and other preliminary work on the proposed road from Tonopah to Ely, which is being built by the Tonopah & Tidewater railroad.

FOOD CASE IS TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT

Salt Lake, Sept. 21.—After listening to City Chemist Hanks give the methods followed by which he determined that sodium sulphite was the agent used as a preservative in meats, Justice Stanley A. Hanks stated, Monday afternoon, that he would take the matter of passing sentence under advisement in the case of the state of Utah against J. M. Marriott, J. B. Cowen, Lewis Knight, McMillan & Son, Snyder & Co. and Smith & Son, butchers, who were arrested on complaints sworn out by State Food Inspector H. C. Smith.

As to whether sodium sulphite, when used as a preservative in meats, was deleterious to the health of the public, using such meats, Justice Hanks attempted to determine, but found the opinions of various experts on the subject at variance. One set was of the opinion that the chemical was not hurtful if used in small quantities, and this opinion was held by the majority of the experts who at-

tended the pure food congress held at Denver, Colo., a short time ago.

Justice Hanks stated Monday afternoon that regardless of whether the health of the public had been endangered to any great extent, the law on the subject of preserving foods had been violated. He stated that he would render a decision in the case in a few days.

BATELL WRITES LETTER TO THE CHIEF OF POLICE

Chief of Police Browning: Law-abiding citizenship is not complete without frank and unequivocal answers to the questions put by an officer in the discharge of his duties. Therefore, since I gained more information than you did in our brief interview the other evening, I take this opportunity to supply the deficiency.

A few months ago I narrowly escaped riding into an unguarded pit-fall on Twenty-fifth street. Investigation convinced me that unnecessary, dangerous and unsightly obstructions are the rule rather than the exception. I called attention to the matter through the press but things grew worse instead of better.

Owing to the discretionary powers given to the city council, the ordinance defining street obstructions is a dead letter or I should have put some prominent citizen in a fair way to pay a \$100.00 fine and serve thirty days in jail. With defeat staring me in the face in that direction I resolved to put a stop to the use of lower Twenty-fifth street as a stable room for delivery and other rigs with the result that for three or four nights in succession said rigs have been conspicuous by their absence.

A stroke of the pen—a minute's use of the "phone" by one in authority would have accomplished this bit of municipal housecleaning without the expenditure of a penny. The administration passed up the opportunity and now all that remains for them to do is to lock the barn after the horse is stolen.

In reply to your query as to my business on Electric alley, I did not come in search of any "deal" nor in the guise of landlord or caretaker of the thriving commercialism of the place. I was there in search of a scourge which would force the city fathers to "sit up" and do business with protesting citizens.

You ask my opinion of your conduct in the social evil. I understand that in Ogden we see exemplified the recommendations of the police chiefs of the country. Theirs is a poor excuse which is worse than none. It is entirely out of keeping with the logic of their acts. When a workmanman is idle you put him on the rock pile or give him a "float" out of town. In effect you say to him: "Be idle if you must, but don't be idle here." You tolerate if you don't encourage the woman to stay because she is meat for private and municipal exploitation. The man is told to "move on" because he is not available for exploitation.

There is a suggestive lack of "personal liberty" and competition on the alley except as between the inmates, whose motto is, "It does not matter what you are or what you do as long as you get the money." Obviously, the same motto is secretly cherished by the municipality. Then why not advertise the concubines and parcel them out to the highest bidders? Depend upon it, jealousy and competition would police the district and exclude minors and disorder more effectively than at present.

Compared with Twenty-fifth street the alley is consecrated ground. He who is minus the wherewithal or the inclination necessary to "associate" may not loiter without inviting the tortures of the Inquisition and a moral lecture. On Twenty-fifth street decent people must elbow their way among loafers of all descriptions and effect not to hear language which is not discomfiting to the ears.

Along the lines of "regulation," why not put a stop to the use of confectionary stores, saloons and restaurants as entrances to the alley? The outward appearance of decency thus gained would form a bulwark against the "advancing wave of prohibition."

I would not also have hand against these fallen and defenseless women nor take their money. They are no more nor less than victims of an economic system charged with "the good seeds of its own destruction."

Further than to regret the necessity for the frequent recurrence of the first personal pronoun in this communication, I make no apology for addressing it to you. Trusting that in future we can get the chores done without calling the roll and spanking each city father, I remain, (Signed)

EUGENE A. BATELL

ACCOUNT VISIT OF PRESIDENT TAFT.

Excursion via O. S. L. to Salt Lake City daily, Sept. 23rd to 26th, \$110 round trip. Return limit, Sept. 27th. 10 trains to and from the capital. See time card this paper.

BOYS TO EARN LIVING AND ATTEND SCHOOL

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Chicago boys who must earn money while getting an education are to have a chance through a plan of education which will be put into effect this year at the new Farragut High school. Arrangements have been made by which a boy may work in a shop or factory and attend school at alternate weeks, the employer hiring his 'help' in pairs and allowing one of each pair to be at school while his partner is at work in the shop.

ACCOUNT VISIT OF PRESIDENT TAFT.

Excursion via O. S. L. to Salt Lake City daily, Sept. 23rd to 26th, \$110 round trip. Return limit, Sept. 27th. 10 trains to and from the capital. See time card this paper.

CAPTURE OF A FELLOW WHO KIDNAPED A GIRL

Scottsdale, Pa., Sept. 21.—John Leary was arrested yesterday for kidnapping Mary Cimino, thirteen-year-old daughter of a Niles, Ohio, hotelkeeper, with whom Leary was apprehended. The arrest ended a chase that took Detective A. Walsh through half a dozen cities. The girl's father, who says she was kidnapped for ransom, is hurrying her in answer to a telephone message.

WANT ADS BRING BIG RESULTS

OUR sale of iron beds, springs and bedding of our entire stock still continues, and if you have not visited this sale it will be your loss, as the prices we are making on these articles are factory prices. Come in and see whether you wish to purchase or not—you are welcome.

1035 Bed, was \$12.50, now.....\$ 9.00
145 Bed, was \$13.50, now.....\$10.50
1046 Bed, was \$ 4.95, now.....\$ 3.75
03 Bed, was \$ 3.75, now.....\$ 2.75
2626 Spring only.....\$ 6.50
1914 Spring, only.....\$ 4.00

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

Ogden Furniture & Carpet Co.

BARBECUE ON FIRE DESTROYS A NEVADA RANCH HOWELL BARN

FARMERS FOR MILES AROUND WILL HAVE A JOLLIFICATION.

Col. Keegan of Tecoma Predicts Great Future for an Empire Purchased by Ogden Men.

For a number of years past it has been customary for the owners of the old Sparks-Tinnin ranch, of so much fame in Nevada, to hold sumptuous barbecues at stated intervals and call the people for many miles around together at the feast and forget the cares of life.

Col. John Keegan of Tecoma, Nev., is an Ogden visitor for a few days, and he says that the parties now owning the ranch are going to keep up the barbecue custom heretofore established. Within the last 18 months the ranch has passed into the hands of the Vineyard Land & Cattle company, which is composed of Ogden men. The colonel states that the manager of this company, Adam Patterson, associated with J. C. Lee and John Tinnin, is arranging to hold the barbecue about the middle of October and that it promises to be the greatest barbecue ever held in the western country.

"The function will be pulled off at the Twelve-Mile ranch, sometimes known as the 'Thousand Springs,' and every body for miles and miles around will be invited and expected to attend. In this feast there will be dished out four buffalo, a number of bear and all the cattle, hogs, sheep and other live stock that will be needed. It will be a great event for the western country, Nevada in particular.

"This Vineyard Land & Cattle company has an empire in that old Sparks-Tinnin ranch and it is destined some day to become a thickly populated and prosperous section of country. The soil over most of the tract is very rich, and, in my judgment, there is plenty of water to be had for irrigation purposes. Why, you dig a hole in the ground three feet deep and water will run out of it. The country now is heavily stocked with sheep and cattle. This year there were over 9,000 calves branded on that range.

"I want to tell you something about what we think of Ogden out at Tecoma. This city is our mainstay and dependence in the matter of commercial intercourse. We get better prices here in Ogden than we do in Salt Lake and a majority of the Tecoma people are taking advantage of it by purchasing their goods here. Ogden is all right, and it is considered by us as the most advantageous marketing place."

Mr. Keegan, in speaking of the mining interests of Tecoma and nearby section of country, stated that everything was in good condition and that good results are being obtained from the workings in the different properties. The colonel is a mining engineer of considerable prominence. He will remain in Ogden a number of days visiting with friends.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

The following real estate transfers have been filed for record in the office of County Recorder Wallace: Martha Maynahan Moran to Jennie O'Neill, parcel of land on Adams avenue. Consideration, \$1.

Martha Maynahan to Mary A. Lee, part of block 24, plat C, Ogden City survey. Consideration, \$1.

Henry Bateman and wife to Lorenzo Jarman, part of lot 12 block 4, South Ogden survey. Consideration, \$900.

William J. Stephens, Sr., to Alice M. Hansen, lots 27 and 28, block 23, Lakeview addition to Ogden. Consideration, \$1.

Carl Samuelson and wife to Mary B. Fenton, part of lots 10 and 11, block 4, South Ogden survey. Consideration, \$2,500.

NEW STAMP WITH THE BUST OF HENRY CLAY

Washington, Sept. 21.—The 12-cent stamp just ordered prepared for the postoffice department was first issued in 1870. The announcement that it will bear the head of Washington was based on the assumption that the last 12-cent stamp bore that likeness.

The fact is that it presents a profile of Henry Clay.

The new stamp will be designed on similar lines to the old. Above and below the bust of Clay will appear the words, "U. S. Postage" and "twelve cents" in white capitals; the two words, "twelve cents," to be separated by the number "12" in Arabic. The words of denomination are all black letters.

A barn and stables owned by Reese Howell, at 2349 Adams avenue, were completely destroyed by fire which started in the hay loft of one of the barns at an early hour this morning.

The alarm was turned in at 2:10 a. m., by Patrolman Vance, at the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Washington avenue. Both fire stations Nos. 1 and 2 responded to the alarm and soon had three streams of water and the chemical engine turned on the flames. The fire started in a small annex to the barn in which S. H. Browne had stored several tons of hay and in which he kept a valuable horse. The horse and a top survey were saved from the building. The big barn adjoining was filled with hay and several horses. All of the animals were saved, but one was so badly burned that it will probably have to be killed.

Mr. Howell estimates his loss at \$2,000, which is partially covered by insurance. The origin of the fire, which started in the small stable used by Mr. Browne, is not known. Mr. Browne said that he had been in the barn earlier in the evening but had extinguished his lantern when he left for his home. The flames from the burning barn were communicated to a brick dwelling house just north of the burning building, but little damage resulted before a stream of water was turned on the flames.

BEN F. ALLEN, VAUDEVILLE SINGER, DIES IN DENVER

Denver, Sept. 21.—Ben F. Allen, the well-known vaudeville singer, author of "Yankee" and other popular songs, died at a sanitarium here yesterday of tuberculosis. He was forty years of age and lived the greater portion of his life in this city. For several years he was a resident of Butte, Mont., and took an active part in politics there. The funeral will be held today under the auspices of several fraternal societies of which he was a member.

THIS YOUNG MAN MAY LOSE HIS FORTUNE

Boonton, N. J., Sept. 21.—Unless Charles Zabriskie returns to his family here within four years he will lose a legacy of \$20,000, according to the will of his father, which has been filed for probate. Zabriskie disappeared two years ago and subsequently was mentioned in a divorce action.

In his will his father states that \$20,000 left to Charles will revert to his younger brother when the latter becomes 25 years old, which is four years hence, unless Charles reappears and reconciles himself with the family. Nothing has been heard of him since he left.